RUSH \$500,000,000 TO AID OF BUSINESS

Wilson and McAdoo Have Law Amended Making It More Easily Available.

WARBURG YIELDS TO HELP RESERVE BOARD

War Cannot Feaze U. S., with \$1,500,000,000 Gold and Silver in Treasury, 'Tis Said.

Washington, July 31.—President Wil-son and Secretary McAdoo insist they have no fear of a panic as a result of the European war, but both are deeply concerned in an effort to check any upheavals in business, and it was an nounced to-day that the Treasury De partment would render all aid possible.

First the President took steps to bring about an immediate completion of the organization of the Federal Reserve Board in order that the new currency law may become effective.

Secretary McAdoo, expressing approval of the claving of steek average of stee

proval of the closing of stock ex-changes throughout the country, issued a statement announcing that a \$500,-000,000 issue of emergency currency waiting at the Treasury Department would be made immediately available to the national banks. Funds will be leposited in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities.

act, the Senate late in the day, at the suggestion of Mr. McAdoo, passed rency law modifying the clause pro-ding that banks of national cur-rency associations in order to avail-

Gives McAdoo Discretion.

The amendment would give the Secretary of the Treasury authority in his discretion to ignore this restric-tion. It will be passed early to-mor-row by the House and probably will be igned by the President before night. To hasten the perfecting of the Fedat the White House that President Wilson would send to the Senate towhose nomination was with-

The tense situation also brought to immediate action Paul M. Warburg, of New York, who had been for weeks holding back from an examination by holding back from an examination by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency. Mr. Warburg notified the President that he would come to Washington at once, and telegraphed Senator Owen, chairman of the

urgent request and in view of the seri-cusness of the present emergency, which renders desirable the promptest possible organization of the Federal Reserve Board, I have decided to waive all personal considerations and and prepared to appear before your comittee at the earliest convenient date."

Mr. Warburg Yields.

After another exchange of messages it was arranged that Mr. Warburg should appear before the committee to-morrow afternoon. In the mean-time the name of the other member will be submitted to the Senate. It was believed to-night that Edwin A. if made over. was believed to-night that ridwin at the proof was taller, stouter and handsomer.

The National Currency Association

Official Washington was unusually eptimiztic of the general financial outlook in the United States. Secretary McAdoo had no worries over the exportation of American gold, though he approved heartily the closing of the stock exchanges in order to check it. He referred to the patriotism of the bankers of the country, who, he felt assured, would not permit exchanges

sounded on all sides, regardless Effiliations, and Senator Nelson, "In Europe they mobilize armies and

banking and financial conditions and chest that feared no strain. He was no less powerful a writer.

M. Jaurès was editor of "La Petite" banking and financial conditions and merely as a precautionary one and not because of any pressing present ne-

"Europe is in a crisis," said Senator Owen, in presenting the measure. "The great central banks of France and Germy and England have practically sus-nded specie payment. Something should be done to prepare this country to meet any emergency that may

Not a "Panic Measure."

Senntor Smoot said the bill should not be taken for a "panie measure," and said that the Treasury and the banking business of the country "were in a splendid condition to meet any

emergency."

"There is in the Treasury \$1,500,000,000 in gold and silver," Senator Owen added, "\$150,000,000 in the gold reserve and \$130,000,000 free gold in the general fund. These immense funds, with \$500,000,000 emergency cursule ble would enable this coun-

funds, with \$500,000,000 emergency currency available, would enable this country to face any financial crisis."

""Te are keeping in close touch with
the situation." said Secretary McAdoo.

"The Treasury Department will help as
far as it legitimately may in New York
or in any other part of the country
where it becomes apparent that assistance is needed.

"The Aldrich-Vreeland act, as amended by the Federal Reserve act, is still in force and the terms upon which currency may be issued under that act are now so favorable that resort may be made quickly and effectively to it to meet any emergency. It must be remembered that there is in the Treasury, printed and ready for issue, \$500.00,000 of currency which the banks can get upon application under that law. This is in addition to the resources of

Gold Bars for New York.

"In view of the closing of the foreign stock exchanges, the action of the New York Stock Exchange in closing temporarily, is a reasonable meas-



ests."
While the Tressury Department officials are exceedingly secretive about the shipment of gold, it is known that millions in gold bars are being con-centrated in New York to meet any emergency which may occur.

Secretary Tumulty was summoned back from New Jersey by the Presi-dent, whe planned to give up his weekend recreation and remain at the White House in constant touch with the situaon in this country. The White House believes Mr. War-

burg will not be subjected to any em-barrassing questioning, but will be then confirmed without any serious op-position, although Senator Bristow does not agree with this expectation. Dr. A. C. Miller, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, held a long conference with the President to-day. The President is much concerned be-cause the Federal Reserve Board is not expected, while the hanks are all not organized, while the banks are all in a somewhat transitory condition at time when the European crisis renders the financial situation precarious.

JAURES LAID LOW BY PARIS ASSASSIN

Continued from page 1

the disorder, saying:

"I leave to those guilty of these infamous words the responsibility of their acts. The country will pass judg-

It did. At the recent election the be victory of M. Jaurès and his Unified Socialists was decisive. They increased To make more easily accessible this half billion of emergency currency, authorized by the Aldrich-Vreeland Socialists returned than to any Chamber during the Third Republic. The honor almost entirely belonged to M. Throughout the campaign, however, M. Jaures, who went so far as to advocate sabotage of mobilization hemselves of the issue must have out-standing currency notes "secured by bonds of the United States to an and maltreated in the streets.

Sees No Possibility of War.

To-day it is almost pitiful to recall that fourteen months ago, when the French government was demanding \$127,000,000 as its war budget, which M. Jaurès declared a "blood tax," the highest military and political authorities asserted that all serious danger of war between the great European nations had been removed and there was no possibility of peace being broken. The only form of war M. Jaures believed in was that by workingmen improve their conditions. He was the practical founder of trade unionism in

France and had been a tireless advo-cate of international bonds among workmen. It was his experiences with the miners of Carmaux in their strike of 1892 which made him a Socialist, and it was his energetic their cause which first brought him into world prominence. When Premier Briand defeated the

great railroad strike in 1910 by calling the men to the colors and then, when they were under military discipline, ompelling them to work their own rains, M. Jaurès led scenes in the hamber which rivalled those of the National Convention in the days of the revolution. Briand saved the railroads from the strike, but he lost his Pre-

among whom was Admiral Jaures. There was nothing of the workman in the appearance of the great workingmen's act which was specially designed to advocate. He resembled what the English Duke of Norfolk might look like if made over. His features and manademendment voted by the Senate last evening making the funds more easily

Once Taught Philosophy.

le Grand and taking his degree in phi-losophy at the Ecole Normale Supé-rieure, M. Jaurès taught philosophy at the Lycee of Albi in Tarn for two years and lectured at the University of Toulouse. In 1885, when twenty-six years old, he was elected as a Repub-

ibat would not permit exchanges its twould be disadvantageous to the nation.

"America is in a position to take care of herself," the Secretary said.

In the Senate optimistic pates. are of herself," the Secretary said. the medical faculty and took an active part in municipal affairs. After his work for the Carmaux miners he was re-elected at Albi, but as a Socialist. ota, dramatically exclaimed: Four years later he temporarily lost upe they mobilize armies and his seat, but his eloquent speeches made him a force in French politics as an intellectual champion of an ideal The Senate paused only long enough and Utopian socialism. He was an exto allow several Senators to praise the cellent speaker and had a voice and

> M. Jaures was editor of "La Petite République" and also of "L'Humanité," which he founded in 1904. His publication in "L'Humanité55 of the famous secret protest of Pope Pius X to the powers in touch with the Vatican against the visit of President Loubet to the King of Italy, declaring it an insult to the Church, made history in France and Rome. It resulted in the runture and Rome. It resulted in the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican, and eventually in the ending of the Concordat of Napoleon I, which had governed the relations of the

The Deputy from Tarn first figured as a leader to be reckoned with when he approved the inclusion of M. Millerand. a Socialist in the Tail and the state of the socialist in the Tail and the state of the socialist in the Tail and the state of the socialist in the Tail and the state of the socialist in the Tail and the state of the socialist in the Tail and the state of the state of the socialist in the state of the state of the social state of the state of

It was after the Socialist congress at ment: It was after the Socialist congress at Rouen in 1905 that he formed the new party, headed by himself and Guesde, and called the Unified Socialists, who are pledged to a straight collectivist programme. The following year his ability and vigor as a leader were fully recognized. He forced M. Clemenceau to appeal to the country on what was really a Socialist programme, but without a Utopia in view.

In there was a meeting of the Clear-flowed flower was a meeting of the Clear-flowed flower with the lossing of the New York Stock Exchange and its bearing upon the general situation. The following year his ability and vigor as a leader were fully recognized. He forced M. Clemenceau to appeal to the country on what was really a Socialist programme, but without a Utopia in view.

really a Socialist programme, but without a Utopia in view. out a Utopia in view.

In his advocacy M. Jaurès never lacked courage. He was one of the most energetic defenders of Captain Dreyfus. When General André, Min-Dreyfus. When General André, Min-ister of War, was accused in the army Masonic delation scandal, M. Jaures withdrew his support from Premier Combes, whom he had supported in the anti-Clerical campaign. When Gus-tave Hervé, the anti-war agitator, lsot his professorship through his views, M. Jaures put him on the committee of the Unified Socialists.

When France and Germany came near to war over Morocco it was Mr. Jaurès who forced M. Delcassé, the

Last March when the French Chamber took up the sensational charges made by Calmette in the "Figaro" against Joseph Caillaux, Minister of Finance, it was the intervention of M. Jaurès that saved the government until

\$100,000,000 OF U.S. SENATE COMES TO FUND TO NEW YORK AID IN 5 MINUTES

Hine and Woodward Go Passes Aldrich - Vreeland Act Amendment by to Capitel to See About Emergency Issue.

examined in a perfunctory way and DAY OF CONFERENCES TO BE ACTED ON then confirmed without any serious op. FOR BANKERS OF CITY

> Country Sound, Says Clearing House Committee.

The closing of the Stock Exchange to check the heavy liquidation of securifrom the probability of a general European war, and the continued drain on resulting from continued exportation of the yellow metal, caused bankers here to take hurried steps yesterday to prevent a possible money stringency.
Francis b. Hine, president of the
First National Bank and chairman of the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House Association, and William Woodward, president of the Hanover National Bank, left last evening for Washington to confer with Secretary McAdoo about the issuance of part of the \$500,000,000 of emergency currency permitted under the Ald-drich-Vreeland act, which is still in force pending the operation of the new

ollowing conferences of the leading Wall Street bankers, which lasted in-termittently from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the decision was reached to have all the necessary machinery in readi ness to forestall any demands on the reserves of the banks which might copardize their positions. The offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., as in the days of the 1907 panic, when the elder Mor-

conferences included J. P. Morgan and Henry P. Davidson, of the Morgan firm; Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank; A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase Na-Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National Bank; Charles H. Sabin, vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company; Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank; Paul M. Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Benjamin Strong, jr., president of the Bankers' Trust Company. So urgent were the exigencies of the situation that the bankers continued their deliberations. bankers continued their deliberations at the Recess Club at their lunch hour. Mr. Hepburn said that the conferrees had been in communication with Washington over an amendment to the Aldthe tax on the emergency currency which might be taken out from 3 per cent a year for the first three months and after that one-half of 1 per cent a year until 6 per cent was reached. Mr. Hepburn said there was no likeli-hood of a money stringency if this cur-rency were issued, as the New York banks would be entitled to at least

At a meeting of the executive com-At a meeting of the executive com-mittee of the National Currency Asso-ciation of the City of New York later in the day the recommendations made at the bankers' conferences were ratimiership in doing it.

Jaurès was born at Castres, in the
Department of Tarn, in 1859, of a family distinguished for its great seamen,
among whom was Admiral Jaurès. There made over. His features and man-admendment voted by the Senate last r of wearing his full beard were re-evening making the funds more easily

nder the direction and control of the to any national currency association, having circulating notes outstanding secured by the deposit of bonds of the United States to an amount not less than 40 per cent of its capital unimpaired and a surplus of not less than 20 per cent, may deposit with and transfer to the association, in trust for the United States, for the purpose hereinafter provided such of the securities above mentioned as may be sat-infactory to the board of the associa-tion. The officers of the association may thereupon, in behalf of such bank, make application to the Controller of the Currency for an issue of additional circulating notes to an amount not ex-ceeding 75 per cent of the cash value

of the securities or commercial paper so deposited."
The Controller of the Currency, if satisfied with the character of the se-curities offered, "may direct an issue of additional circulating notes to the association on behalf of such bank to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the cash value of the securities so deposited; provided that upon deposit of any of the state, city, town, country, county or other municipal bonds, circulating notes may be issued to the ex-Church and France for more than a hundred years, and finally in the exclusion of the Church from any part in the control of education in France.

lerand, a Socialist, in the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry, though it led to a split with the more revolutionary Socialists led by Guesde. In 1902 his concinists led by Guesde. In 1902 his concinists led by Guesde. trol was so great he gathered all the Socialist Deputies into a coalition known as the "bloc."

The social strong and the Clearing House had been certified, and that members had been notified to call for drafts at the usual hour. He issued the following state-

dence and self-control on the the United States; that the closing of the exchange was a wise precaution by reason of the disposition of all of Europe to make it a market for what-ever it wished to sell; that in this country there was no occasion for any serious interruption of the regular course of business, financial or mer-

An informal meeting of the Clearing House committee was held late in the day in conjunction with the session of the National Currency Association. Hepburn said that the day's develop-ments had been discussed with a view to ascertaining whether further pre-Jaurès who forced M. Delcassé, the anti-German Foreign Minister, out of office and prevented the war. And when afterward he was invited to speak in Berlin, and Chancellor von Bülow would not let him, he printed his speech and spread it broadcast through Germany by means of his Socialist Union and International Socialist Bureau.

Last March when the French Cham. point of view was considered serious, but that the hope was still entertained that a general European war would be averted.

Concerning rumors current yesterday that certain savings banks had posted against Joseph Caillaux, Minister of thirty-day notices for withdrawal of Finance, it was the intervention of M. Jaurès that saved the government until the murder of Calmette by M.nc. Cailline" was smaller than usual, while the total laux forced Caillaux to resign.

way administration to-day informed the management of the Belgian state railways officially that all international trains into Germany had been volume of deposits remained the same.

BY HOUSE TO-DAY

Unanimous Vote.

Business Here and Throughout Country Never in Better Financial Condition, Say Senators,

but Act Is Precautionary. [Frem The Tribune Bureau] Washington, July 31 .- To relieve any ties at home and from abroad, arising financial stringency that may result from the war conditions in Europe, the Senate resuscitated the Aldrich-Vreethe gold reserves of New York banks land currency act to-day and amended United States to obtain emergency cur rency. The Aldrich-Vreeland act was passed in 1912 and continued in force by the federal reserve act until 1915. Evidently acting upon advices

the Treasury Department, which re-flected the feeling of Wall Street bank-ers, the Senate Banking and Currency crs, the Senate Banking and Currency Committee convened hastily late to-day and in five minutes decided unani-mously to report a bill without follow-ing the usual parliamentary course of having it first introduced. Five minhaving it first introduced. Five min-utes later the Senate had passed the measure. Similar action will be taken by the House to-morrow.

The amendment, which authorizes the waiving of one of the restrictions

which would have prevented many banks from complying with the requirements for obtaining emergency currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act, is as follows:
"Provided, that whenever in his judgment he may deem it desirable, the

Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to suspend the limitations im-posed by Section 1 and Section 3 of the act referred to in this section, which prescribe that such additional circula-tion, secured otherwise than by bonds of the United States, shall be issued only to national banks having circulating notes outstanding secured by the deposit of bonds of the United States to an amount not less than 40 per cent of the capital stock of such bank, and may permit national banks, during the period for which such provisions are suspended, to issue additional circula-tion under the terms and conditions of the act referred to."

Measure Called Protective.

Explaining the purposes of the amending bill, for the passage of which discussion on the trade commission was suspended, Senator Owen

"I am authorized by the Committee on Banking and Currency to ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of a bill amending the Aldrich-Vreeland act, so as to enable banks which have not 40 per cent of their capital invested in United States bonds and circulating medium issued against it to receive emergency circulation under the Aldrich-Vreeland act by the conthe Aldrich-Vreeland act by the con-sent of the Treasury Department. The stock exchanges of all Europe have stock exchanges of all Europe have been closed. The Bank of England has been closed. The Bank of England has suspended specie payment, the Bank of France has suspended specie payment, the Bank of Germany the same, and there is a possibility of some disturb-ance in our country unless we take im-

mediate steps against it.

"I will say that many of these large banks, banks which are holding the reserves of the country banks, have not thought it desirable to have a large volume of United States bonds, but those bonds are practically about those bonds are practically about those bonds are practically about those bonds. d the banks in such times of stress large volume of United States bonds, these reads as follows, omitting the imendment voted by the Senate last sorbed now by the banks; \$720,000,000 ening making the funds more easily all the Treasury's discretion:

"The National Currency Association to national banks. So there is a very tall have power to render available small volume of them available.

"I therefore ask, in order to protect Secretary of the Treasury as a basis the country, that we may have immefor additional circulation any securities, including commercial paper, held by a national banking association. For like to ask the Senator from Oklahoma the purpose of obtaining such addi- if this is a bill which is expected to tional circulation, any bank belonging be passed upon by the other House if this is a bill which is expected to

Senate might be misinterpreted, Senator Smoot added: "Of course, my opinion of the situation in the world to-day, perhaps would justify this hasty action on the part of Congress. I have, however, thought that rather than to quiet the fears of our people this would precipitate hasty action on than to quiet the fears of our people this would precipitate hasty action on the part of many, thinking, perhaps, that the financial affairs of this country were in such condition that action of this kind was absolutely necessary to protect the banks.

Nation Never So Sound.

"If the people felt that it would protect the banks and had absolute confidence in them, of course there would be no evil effects, but if the bill is acted upon this way and an idea should spread throughout the country that our financial affairs were in such a condition that immediate acin such a condition that immediate sc-tion should be taken upon them and that the banks themselves were not capable of meeting their obligations, I am afraid it would have the opposite of a quieting effect."
"I agree with the Senator from Utah in that respect," said Mr. Owen, "but I should like to say in connection with the suggestion and as to the con-

with the suggestion and as to the con-dition of the country that the nation dition of the country that the nation never was in such a magnificent condition to meet this world-wide disturbance as it now is. We have over \$1,500,000,000 of gold and silver in the Treasury in our trust funds. Besides that we have \$150,000,000 of reserve gold. We have in addition to that \$130,000,000,000 of free gold in current funds of the Treasury.

funds of the Treasury.

"The banks of the country are in splendid condition generally, but to have them know that if they need it they can get \$500,000,000 of emergency circulation will absolutely prevent anycirculation will absolutely prevent any-body demanding currency, for they will not want it. The mere fact that they know they can get it will be all that will be necessary.

DYING. WRITES TO WIFE Man Hit by Train Pencils Mes-

sage of Explanation.

While lying boside the track of the Harlem Railroad near the Putnam County line yesterday, a man who said he was Frederick Thomas Cox, badly mangled by a train, wrote a note to his wife with a lead pencil. He was put on a train to be taken to Flower Hospital, but died just south of White

The message was addressed to Woodbridge, N. J., and told his wife he was badly hurt while stealing a ride on a train in search for some place where a man might find work. He thanked her for all her kindness to him while he was alive.

Fall Mobilization in Belgium.

Brussels, July 31.- The Belgian government to-night ordered general me-bilization. The German Imperial Railway administration to-day informed the management of the Belgian state

Underwood Holds Members of House in Washington.

Washington, July 31.—The European war crisis to-day suddenly terminated the plans of House members for a "constructive recess" following the passage of the general dam bill, which is expected to-morrow. Anticipating the passage of two emergency measures to meet conditions incident to the war in Europe, Mr. Underwood, the majority leader, passed the word among House members that their presence probably would be required until further notice, and exaction house again went glim.

AT COI and vacation hopes again went glim-

mering.

Following the White House conference in which Mr. Underwood and Mr. Adamson participated. House leaders expect the early consideration of legislation providing for special American registration of foreign vessels and the vessels.

May Attempt to Get Passage in the Steerage of Neutral Vessels. building of at least a temporary mer ant marine. Mr. Underwood, whos hant marine. hobby is a merchant marine, is entirely in sympathy with any plan of the ad-ministration for legislation of this sort, although he said to-day that the plans were in only a formative state.

SAYS SUEZ CANAL IS GOAL OF WAR

Servian Prince Tells His Hearers Germany Covets

Gateway to Orient.

The determination of Germany and Austria to open for themselves a doorway to the great markets of India and China and Emperor Franz Joset's passion for power were named as the impelling causes of the war in Europe by Prince Lazarovich Hrebelianovich of Servia in a lecture delivered at New convoy, and this would call for consideration was either to send transports over for the reservists or to charter vessels here. ervia in a lecture delivered at New convoy, and this would call for co-York University yesterday. Prince Hrebelianovich was an officer in the

leading from one of the two great pro-ducing territories of the world into the common market of Asia.

the garmay of the key from destruction.

"Several years ago, in Berlin, a high official of the German government said to me: 'Austria's vocation is to open the door for Germany to the East.' The Kaiser is now determined that Austria shall fulfil that vocation with-out hindrance from Russia.

"England has the same interest as Russia in wishing to keep Germany and Austria cut off from direct communication with the Orient; hence her promised participation in the struggle. France looks at Alsace-Lorraine and starts her troops moving toward the German frontier. And Italy will play a game of watchful waiting to see how a game of watchful waiting to see how a regiment of a thousand men who have England has the same interest as German frontier. And Italy will play a game of watchful waiting to see how many chestnuts she can pull out of the fire without getting her fingers rned too badly.
'All of these causes go back a great

deal further than the assassination at Sarajevo, which wasn't really a cause at all, but an excuse.

READY FOR EUROPE'S WAR BATTLEFIELD MOVE WAITS SHIPS HERE

Hold-Up of German Liners Delays Plan to Send Austrian Recruits.

AT CONSULATE

With thousands of Austro-Hungarian subjects offering their services by mail, telegraph and in person, and hundreds of them clamoring about the doors of the consulate at 24 State st.,

doors of the consulate at 24 State st., the officials there were busy yesterday considering plans for getting the reservists to the seat of war when their government should call for them.

"We don't know how it can be managed," said Dr. Friederich Fischerauer, the Austrian vice-consul. "No ships are sailing and we will have to take steps to care for the reservists here until they can be sent across."

From another source it was learned that the movement of the Austro-Hungarian subjects from this country to

garian subjects from this country to the war is a military and naval prob

Prince operation from Germany.
in the There are eight German warships in Austrian army when that country and the West Indies, and using them as a Servia were on better terms, but his convoy is under consideration. In fact, Servia were on better terms, but his convoy is under consideration. In fact, sympathies are all with Servia.

"There are two great strategic points in the present day world of commerce and industry," said Prince Hrebelianovich. "They are the Suez Canal and the Panama Canal, each the Lusitania as she put in toward this leading forms and the late of the transparence harbor yesterday, but Captain Dow, of the Cunarder, denied it, saying that he had not even sighted the man-of-

common market of Asia.

"To gain control of the Suez Canal and the land routes through Asia Minor will be the greatest issue of the war. And the plateau of Servia is the Servian plateau is master of the Balkan peninsula, and hence of the doorway to Asia, provided he has the material means to enforce that mastery, "For many years Germany has coveted that open door; but always Russia has stood firmly in the way. Now Germany has its opportunity and will make the most of it. It is this same jealousy of the powers in regard to jealousy of the powers in regard to reinforcements from sailing from this the gateway of Asia that has kept Turkey from destruction.

The officials at the Austro-Hungarian

consulate would not discuss plans for getting their people home further than to say that the first effort would be to send them in the steerage of neutral ships. Dr. Fischerauer said that a concentration camp for the reservists who mobilize here would probably be es-tablished somewhere on Long Island. In case it was not found necessary to

a regiment of a thousand men who have had training in the army and militia of the United States. The count, althe United States. The count, al-though he is an American citizen now, comes of one of the oldest families of the Austrian nobility, and is very pat-riotic. "It is a well-known fact," he said,

a square deal editorially from American newspapers. Never in the last century was a war more justified. If the United States had the same provocations we have, you would have gone to war ten years ago. I don't see the reason for the great Slav propaganda in this country. The question of Slav and Russian domination may be a serioux one for the United States in the future. There may be a great harm in it for the United States."

As a result of the news that a state of war had been declared to exist in Germany the German consulate at 11 Broadway was besieged by German subjects asking for instructions as to their military service. A similar condition existed at the Servian consulate at 443 West 22d st. Paul Paulovitch.

at 443 West 22d st. Paul Paulovitch, secretary of the consulate, said that Serbs from all over the country were sending offers of their services, but were being advised to remain at home were being advised to remain at home, as there was no way to get them across and they would have a hard time if they piled up in this city.

At a meeting of Hungarian bankers, publishers and clergymen held yesterday at Lüchow's restaurant, in 14th st.,

a movement was started to appoint a Hungarian relief committee of one hundred to establish a fund to be used in the first instance for the relief of widows and orphans of reservists from this country who fall in the war. The New York section of the Austrian Fleet Society issued an appeal for contributions to a fund to care for

the families of reservists from this country who fall in the war. The treasurer is Alexander von Fest, 17 ferences to-day. Battery Place.

SAYS TEUTON OR SLAV WILL RULE

Prof. Richard Deplores Anti-German Press Attitude Here. A resolution condemning the anti-Germanic attitude of some newspapers in this country was passed by unani-mous vote of delegates representing 115 German societies, having a mem-

ership of 12,000, at Maennerchor Hall last night.

The resolution, which was introduced by its author, Professor Ernst Richard, of Columbia University, will be submitted to the New York State German Societies when they meet Monday at Utica, and later will be offered to the National German Alliance, with its envelopment of 2000 000 last night.

rolled membership of 2,000,000.

Professor Richard said he did not want to think that malicious prejudice against Germany was at the bottom of the reports of the present crisis in Europe which appeared in some American deliber to the respect of the present crisis in the control of the control of the critical crit can dailies. He was inclined to think that it was rather due to ignorance of

isfy its desire for conquest, or that Germany has instigated Austria in this war, are unwarranted," said Professor

Germany has instigated Austria in this war, are unwarranted," said Professor Richard.

"If we do have a European war, Russia and not Germany will be its father. Germany is for the peace of Europe.

"The big question behind the whole trouble is, 'Will the Slav and the Cossack rule Europe or will the Teutonic ideals of civilization, culture and democracy prevail? Germany stands not only for itself and Austria in this question, but it stands for England for the Dutch, for Norway, Sweden and for the Danes, and the decisive battle, if battle there will be, will be to preserve Europe from Slav and Cossack rule."

Alphonse G. Koeible, president of the United German Societies, who acted as chairman, is a former newspaper man. He told his hearers that European in this shall be not more than five years old. The requirements concerning the nationality of officers and crews probably also will be relaxed to some estent. If this is done it is thought possible that the owners of tramp steamers or vessels which are not operated under subsidy and under government contract will find the opportunities of American trade sufficiently attractive to take out American registry.

The matter han five years old. The requirements concerning the nationality of officers and crews probably also will be relaxed to some estent. If this is done it is thought possible that the owners of tramp steamers or vessels which are not operated under subsidy and under government to take out American registry.

The matter has not been considered to take out American trade sufficiently attractive to take ou

United German Societies, who acted as chairman, is a former newspaper man. He told his hearers that European news was not colored by the Ameri-

at all, but an excuse.

"Then there are the personal causes.

Emperor Franz Josef is one and Kaiser four United States Army aviators for Wilhelm is the other. For several years the Kaiser has been practically dictating to Russia and England because they feared to resist him. Now his bluff has been called.

"Author of the commission of the home government. A great number of Poles his bluff has been called.
"Author of the commission of the home government. A great number of Poles have his bluff has been called.
"Author of the commission of the home government. A great number of Poles have here, especially Russian Poles, have here.

Recommendation by Pres.

FOREIGN SHIPS URGED

European War Crisis Discloses Danger of Paralysis of Ocean Commerce. | From The Tribune Bureau.

Washington, July 31.—Legislation providing for the American registration of foreign vessels to increase the Amer ican merchant marine and prevent paralysis of international commerce in the event of a general European wa will doubtless be urged by the Presi dent as a result of a series of con-The Secretary of Commerce early to-

day called the attention of the President to the fact that a serious situation was threatened because of the lack of was threatened because of the lack e a law permitting the registry of foreign vessels. President Wilson premptly summoned Representative Underwood and Senator Kern, Democratic leader of the House and Senate, respectively and the subject was thoroughly discovered the subject was thoroughly discovered to the service of th and the subject was thoroughly dis-cussed. It was pointed out by Secretary Redfield that a blockade would tie up practically all vessels not flying the American flag, and that as a result American exporters and importers would be hampered in making or re-ceiving shipments. No Cabinet meeting was held because

of the conference to discuss the steam-ship situation. The possibilities of forming a nucleus for a powerful Amercan merchant marine appealed to the administration, and it is expected that immediate action toward enacting leg-islation will be taken.

At the present time the restrictions governing the registration of vessel in the United States are extremel

rigid. They provide that vessels must be owned by citizens of the Unite States or corporations organized a chartered under the laws of the United States, or of any of the states, and that the officers and a certain proportion of the seamen shall be citizens of the United States. No foreign built vessels more than five years old may admitted to American registry. To encourage the purchase of vessel for the commerce of the United State

actual conditions.

"Such statements as that Austria is it is probable that one or all of the using the assassination of the successusing the assassination of the successusing the assassination of the successus a pretence to satbe advisable to remove the limitation requiring that foreign built vessels shall be not more than five years old.

Buenos Ayres Market Open.

Buenos Ayres, July 31.-Although

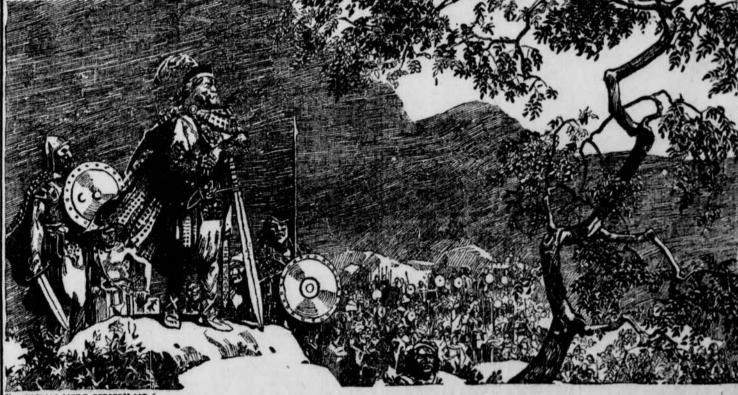
"Austria is fighting to dominate a nation which is a menace to the continuance of her conditions of government."

bere, especially Russian Poles, have asked to be enlisted. Fully 5 per cent England was our enemy, and that during the Civil war are at armed over the situation.

England was our enemy, and that during the Civil war are marked over the situation.

England was our enemy, and that during the Civil war are marked over the situation.

The national banks are not many of them many of them will not accept ninety-day drafts on Europe.



William Wallace—Scotland's Great Patriot

OR nearly seven hundred years the sons and daughters of Scotland have revered the memory of Wallace. It is not too much to say that this will continue for seventy times seven hundred years. Wallace. It is not too much to say that this will continue for seventy times seven hundred years. When but a youth the love of Personal and National Liberty burned so fiercely in the breast of Wallace that he revolted against England's tyrannous rule. At the head of his gallant band of riders he won skirmish after skirmish, and finally, at the opportune time, quickly organized an army and routed the English at Stirling Bridge. William Wallace admired a good Barley-Malt brew just as do the Scotchmen of to-day Prohibition has ever been a detestable word to the Scotch people. They will not have it enter into their private lives, and the Scotch vote is always registered by a large majority against such sumptuary legislation. In America they have done much to build up the country. Thousands of our solid Scotch citizens are patrons of the honest brews of Anheuser-Busch and have been constant users of BUDWEISER. They have helped to make the annual sales of this world-famed brand exceed those of any other beer ANHEUSER-BUSCH . ST. LOUIS, U.S.A. by millions of bottles.

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